discussing some of the events which had occurred during the war for the Union, an elderly genfleman, among others who were present on the veranda, gave them very marked aftenwas perhaps sixty years, though he was still active and vigorous. The doctor and the captain knew from his whole appearance that he was a well-to do farmer and a former slave-State man. At a favorable opportunity, when it did

not seem like intrusion, he said: "You two gentlemen git along mighty smooth in your talk, bein' on opposite sides in

the wa', as I take it?" "Oh, no," replied Captain Adams, not unwilling to have some talk with the man; "we were both on the same side. But he was a surgeon. and attended the wounded of both sides alike, and he's a kind of neutral. He thinks both sides were right, (in their own honest opinion,) and that the war had to come, and now they

should kiss and be friends." "Dunne but he's 'bout half right about the matter," said the man. "My name's Thoms. I live back here ten or twelve mile, and I was a hitter secesh. But guess I didn't know't

"Were you in the service?" inquired the cap-"Well, no; but they put me in prison all

"Who put you in prison?" "Colonei C'yarlin. He gobbled up more'n a hundred of us and put us in our own courthouse, sir, under g'yard, in this very town."

"Why did Colonel Carlin do that?" "He said we was disjoil; an' I 'spose he was right bout that. But he told us if we'd give bond for our good behavior he would let us go."

"And you wouldn't do that?" "Some of 'em did, but I swo' I'd be cussed if I give any bond. I reckon I was a fool (laughing). I thought the whole object of the wa' wur to free our niggers, an' I thought that would be ruin-I say I thought so. I know better now-I kin hire niggers cheaper than I can own cm."

"Yes, I suppose that is so," replied the captain. And then the doctor spoke: "You are an intelligent gentleman. Have you not now learned that the North did not go

to war to tree the negroes?" "Good many of 'em did," replied the old

man; "the abolitionists did." "Yes, some of them-not all. But I think that a large majority-a very large majorityof all who volunteered in the war on the Union side were not abolitionists. Most of them were opposed to the slave system of organized society, and a large proportion were opposed to slavery itself, and auxious to see it abolished—when it could be done legally and constitutionally. But I believe that nine men out of every ten who went into the Union army were at first willing to stand by the South as long as the South would stand by the Union." "And let 'em have slavery?" inquired the

old mun "And let them have slavery-yes. But slavery and no slavery could not continually exist side by side peaceably."

"Why didn't the North let us go off to ourselves, then?" "For the very reason which led you to wish to go off to yourselves - self-interest. couldn't spare you."

"Cussed if that aint honest, anyhow," responded the farmer. "But didn't your folks all turn abolitionists befo' the wa' ended?" "I guess they did-nearly all. It was a simple question of victory or defeat. We had

to abolish slavery or get whipped." The farmer laughed heartily and assented to this. Then he asked the doctor if he supposed the North and the South would or could ever again be good friends.

Ocrtainly they will. They cannot help it. The people of the South have all the blessings and benefits of our free government that we have. We all stand as equals. We must become reconciled in the very nature of things. It is injustice and inequality after war which keep men enemies. Here victors and the vanquished fare alike, and there is no more cause for discord."

The old man was much moved. He took the doctor's hand, and said: "Good night, stranger; I believe you are right. I can go to sleep on that sayhow." And he went in and went to bed, followed soon after by the doctor and Captain Adams.

[To be continued.] Bennion of the 97th New York Volunteers.

On the 12th inst. the survivers of the 97th New York Vols. held their tenth annual Reunion at

Union soldiers on the application of the gov-Whole House on the state of the Union, and, and it is really a blessing (though not so reprinted.

The original resolutions for which the joint resolution H. R. 209) was reported were sev. duster, and to prove their skill in cooking. erally laid on the table.

Where General Cusey Lost His Hat.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: ence at the place and time of which he speaks. The general had ridden his gray charger far in front of the rifle-pits and nearly to the edge of the slashing to which he refers when his hat water to every pound of meat. As the water was blown from his head. He dismounted to | boils it should be frequently skimmed until recover it, and came back towards us, as Com- the coarse particles that arise are removed, rade Deyo states. I shall never forget the when the pot should be covered and allowed to was brigaded with the 37th and the 7th Illi-

general's bravery and coolness on that occasion. SIDNEY CRANDELL, 1st Serg't, Co. H. 85th N. Y. V. WHITESVILLE, N. Y.

The Bere of Fort Sumler. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Will you kindly inform me what became of Major Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, after | three slices of cabbage, &c., are sufficient. the surrender? JOHN DANIEL PRENTICE, ILL.

[Major Robert Anderson, 1st U. S. artillery, was promoted to brigadier-general, U. S. army, May 15, 1861; assumed command of the Department of the Camberland, September 24, 1861. and relinquished it October 8, 1861; awaiting orders to August 19, 1863, when he was assigned to the command of Fort Adams, R. I., which he retained to October 27, 1863, when be was retired from active service. He died October 26, 1871, at Nice, France.-Ep.]

Gen. Opdyche on The Tribune's Red River Articles. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I have just read in your columns, with great Interest, Colonel G. C. Kniffin's monograph on the Red River campaign. Its calm, impartial fidelity to the facts; its sound criticisms; its black cashmere very nicely. clear, torse sentences admirably fill the modern requirements of historic narrative. I wish formerly, and displayed as little as possible. my subscription to begin with the number in which is the beginning of the colonel's mono-

graph on Shiloh. Truly, yours, E. OPDYCKE, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. Vols. 190 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

tion He sat with his broad-brimmed bat on, smoking a long-stemmed pipe. His age Familiar Chat---Young Recruits---Experience Meeting---Relief Corps.

[Conducted by Kate B. Sherwood.]

As a sequel to the article on intemperance in eating in THE TRIBUNE of March 6th, it occurs to me that the endless work, hurry and worry, and irregular habits of American men and women are doing almost more to wear them out, and thus create a longing for stimulant-'something to brace up on "-than anything

American cookery is undoubtedly better than it was thirty or more years ago. In the settling of this new country, before railroads made tremely limited. Sometimes she was reduced to "hog and hominy" and black coffee, or pork and beans and corn bread with which to garnish her table. Then there was so much to do, that little time could be spent on fancy cooking. But now this is changed. The railroads, crossing the country in every direction, carry the productions of all climes to the remotest corners, and the invention of canning furnishes a means of keeping fruits without the objections attaching to the old-fashioned preserves, also enable those living in the country and in newly-settled regions to have fresh fish and meat, which in former days was impossible in many localities; also, the delicious oatmeal, cracked wheat, and many grain preparations, have only been introduced in later years. But the work and worry keep on, and the nervous wear and tear of this fast age far exceeds that of more primitive times. The American man, office, and perhaps his family see him no more until night-perhaps not until the next morning at breakfast. His days, and often his evenings, are spent in the pursuit of money, not merely for the purpose of providing for his family, but for enlarging his business and amass- in the war. ing wealth. He would consider it almost a crime to take a half day to go on any excursion or to an entertainment with his family : even Sunday is often tedious to him, and he is glad when Monday morning sends him back to his dear dellars and cents. When he finds his

takes liquor to stimulate his strength so that he can keep up a while longer. If his business is such that his evenings are free or he wishes for recreation, instead of quiet home delights or friendly converse with neighbors, with now and then a good entertainment to drive dull care away, he rushes to a saloon, drinks, smokes, plays billiards or cards quiet home delights or friendly converse with until a late hour, when he is in far worse condition than when he quit work for the day.

nerves wearing out, his health giving way, he

rarely seeks the remedy where nature pre-

scribes it-in rest and healthful recreation-but

With the women it is even worse, for-Man's work is from sun to sun. But woman's work is never done.

The struggle of the average American woman to keep up appearances with her neighbors who are worth ten times as much as she is, superinduced upon the work really necessary for the | Not a disembodied spirit can the weapons of tycomfort of her family, is often a serious one. Women of moderate means will overwork, often But it stalks invisibly over the earth, whispering, running the sewing machine until midnight, in order that their children shall dress as well | Liberty, let others despair of youas others, and then they wonder that their eye- I never despair of you! sight fails and their health breaks down while ther are still in their thirties.

Of course there are instances where overmany weeks of rest when she needs it. There those who heed her call before the physical

system succumbs in a fit of sickness. Every woman, and especially if she rise early, should rest a while in the afternoon-and | ton's poem: rest absolutely: either take a short nap, or sit with folded hands and let the tired muscles and nerves recuperate. It need not be long, you will be surprised to find how ten or twenty | ful for that season; to be printed May 23d, and minutes of utter quiet will lift you up for the | to be read Decoration Day. remainder of the duties of the day. And give

ing round of home cares. When a bright day comes, and the little ones are begging to go out of doors, leave the sewing | she gets older. machine, with the interminable tucks and ruffles, put on the children's plain white aprons edged with some of the pretty cheap trimming now so common, or even a neat gingham simply hemmed; take a few crackers or cookies for a little lunch, and, taking the nearest the hall of Chismore Post, at Ilion, N. Y., when street car, go to the woods for an hour or two. four sisters and a brother. the following officers were elected for the ea- Occasionally indulge in a little excursion on a suing year : President, Major Isaac Hall, Ley- | boat, or, if you live in the country, take a horse den; vice-president, Capt. Charles D. Fenton, and drive a few miles to visit a friend. I knew Little Falls; secretary, Calvin V. Graves, Boon- a little woman once, who was not strong, and wille; treasurer, J. T. Comstock, Albany; chap-lain, Rev. J. V. Forguson, Verona. In the she felt that she must have rest, she would shut evening Chismore Post held a Camp-fire in the | up the house and go to bed; she did not always Thomas Opera House in honor of the veterans | sleep, but lay there and "let the rest creep over | attending the Rennion. The hall was very her," as she said, for two or three hours in the tastefully decorated with flags, and strung afternoon; then she could go on with increased across the stage in large gilt letters was the vigor for sometime. This is what is meant by pany C, 96th O. V. I., was captured at Sabine word "Welcome," and an elegant supper was judicious laziness. One Saturday morning she | Cross-roads, La., and was six months a prisoner spread by the ladies of Ilion for the veteraus. was busily engaged, when a friend drove up to at Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas. Name, Wm. T. At the conclusion of the repast an excellent | the door and said: "I'm going out to the | Hourman. programme was rendered, consisting of recita- green-houses to select my pansies; can't you tions, addresses, music, &c., among those con- come along?" The first thought was that it tributing to the evening's entertainment being | was impossible-her work could not be left; W. W. Rowland, Ilion; H. J. Welch, Captain | the next thought was, how much she would Johnson, Chaplain Ferguson, and Colonel Chris- like to go. She did not often have a ride; she tian. Mrs. A. H. Jones, president of the Re- seldom had an opportunity to visit the greenlief Corps of Chismore Post, read an original houses, and she was fond of flowers; so she said poem entitled "Reminiscences of the 26 New | that if the friend could wait a few minutes she copy of "Just Before the Battle, Mother," York regiment, heavy artillery." The poem would go. The bread was put into the cool ride, which invigorated and cheered her for as a great relic. Cannon, Tents, and Muskets for Soldiers' Reunions. | weeks to come. The rich women are, if any-In the House of Representatives, on the 18th thing, worse off than their poorer sisters; for, Tribune is a noble paper, because in it she election has been given. inst., Mr. Laird (Neb.), from the Committee on | with their music and painting and liter-Military Affairs, reported, in lieu of House ary classes, their fancy work and charitable joint resolutions, 22, 104, 165, 174, and 181, a organizations, the days are full; while nearly joint resolution (H. R. 209) authorizing the every night their attendance is required at Secretary of War to loan from any fort, supply party, ball, or theater, and, pray, what time depot, or arsenal such cannon, tents, and mus- can they find for rest and recuperation? And hels as can be snared for the use of ex-veteran they go on until they can go no longer, when ernor of any State; which was read a first and | bed of sickness. Their work is more trying to second time, referred to the Committee of the the nerves than that of their plainer sisters,

Nature gives them an opportunity to rest on a leave some day and they are compelled to exercise their muscles by handling the broom and

The latest fashionable craze is to be busy-to work. Laziness has gone out of style,-lying on the lounge reading novels is an amusement

THE ART OF SOUP MAKING. The rule in making soup is one quart of

for several hours. When the meat is thoroughly done remove it, and allow the soup to stand until cool, when the fat will harden at the top. This should be removed and the vegetables added, simply for flavors, in very small quantities. Two or three potatoes, one onion, one parsnip, two or

It is the delicate blending of flavors, where one cannot be distinguished from the other, that produce the best effects. Potatoes, tomatoes, turnips, beets, onions, celery, parsley, Chili sauce, catsups, toasted bread or burnt sugar, are all suitable for soup flavors.

A little rice or parsley is to be preferred to flour to give substance to the soup. For browning soups, fry vegetables or meat before boil-

Nice soups can be made from fragments of FASHION HINTS.

cold meat, reast beef or steak. Bangs are still worn, but they are not as fashionable as formerly.

A gathered Mother Hubbard cloak is a pretty wrap for a little girl. Satin Rhadames, laid in fine folds, trims Watch chains are worn much shorter than

Young girls wear high shoes with broad heels and square toes, if they are sensible. The polonaise, in various forms, will be fashionable this spring. Draped high over a pleat-

ed skirt is the favorite style. Simple dresses of white, gray, and

bottom. The waist is round and belted in. All shades of gray will be worn this spring. Polonaise plain, skirt striped, or figured.

Our Weekly Experience Meeting. The soldier's little girl must remember that 'Tribune" is spelled with a capital "T."

Begin the first word of every new sentence with a capital letter, but not the first word of every line, unless it is poetry. Our boys and girls must be careful about their spelling. Will some one send to M. L. K., a soldier's daughter, the words of the song, "The Red,

White, and Blue." Soldier's little girl: Never say "have took," when you mean "have taken." It is ungrammatical, and has a harsh and unpleasant sound

Mrs. J. E. Prichard, Waterville, Oneida county, N. Y., will send copies of good old war songs to any who may write to her for them. their advent, the range of the cook was ex- She is among those who send "Just Before the Battle, Mother," and has "Minnie Minton."

Mrs. Judge Howe, of Toledo, Forsyth Relief Corps correspondent, a faithful worker and an able writer, contributes the excellent article which takes the place, this week, of our usual editorial introduction. The editor was a week on the sick list, and her Relief sisters have kindly come to the front, in this as other cases, to do her work for her. It is a great

We have an interesting letter on hospital life at Memphis, early in the war, before the Union army took possession of the city, by Mrs. M. E. Washburn, member of Tod Relief Corps, Youngstown, Ohio. Mrs. Washburn, who had seven brothers in the Union army, was a resident of Memphis when the war broke out, and it was over a year before she could communicate with her friends in the North. after his breakfast, goes to his store, shop or | She went into the Confederate hospital to nurse the sick, rebel and Union, and so, if possible, learn something of friends at home. Mrs. Washburn has promised us a short series, to begin when Mrs. Harriet Dada Emens concludes her wonderful story of woman's work

In answer to the inquiry of Comrade Charles H. Schuck, in your issue of February 14, for a cure for catarrh in the head, I can say that this liniment has often proved successful when other remedies have failed: Alcohol, one pint; oil of peppermint, oil of cloves, oil of pennyroyal, oil of organum, each one-fourth of an ounce. Mix for liniment and use by applying the tongue to the mouth of the bottle. Try it, and oblige Samuel Hough, company C, 97th O. V. I., Erin, Tennessee.

Will some one please send me, through THE TRIBUNE, four pretty verses for Autograph Albums. We get THE TRIBUNE every Monday morning, and we like it very much. M. B. R., Mur-

Our Young Recruits.

BRIGHT LETTERS FROM THE SONS AND DAUGH-TERS OF OUR VETERANS. Not a grave of the murder'd for freedom but grows seed for freedom, in its turn to bear seed, Which the winds carry afar and re-sow, and the

rains and the snows nourish. rants let loose, counseling, cautioning.

-Walt Whitman,

Attention! little people! The editor wants every boy and girl to stop writing until the work cannot be avoided, but in most cases a first week in May, as there are several hundred little management would give the weary mother | at the Experience Meeting waiting to be heard. The first week in May she wants are times when nature calls a halt-wise are every boy and girl who writes to send a sentiment for Memorial Day. Let it be something very short, either original or an extract from some speech or poem, as this from Will Carle-

"Cover them over with beautiful flowers, Cover them over, these brothers of ours. THE TRIBUNE wants something very beauti-

yourself a break now and then from the unend- to know why THE TRIBUNE has nothing in it in presence of the Post, after which the comabout the Loyal Ladies' League to which her | rades surprised the ladies with a collation, and mother belongs, and which she will join when | the evening was spent in congratulatory re-

> The answer is simple enough, as the Loyal Ladies' League has never sent us any thing to | Craven, president; Mrs. Mary Porter, senior publish. Perhaps Maggie's mamma will send | vice-president; Mrs. Emma Chew, junior viceus something. Her papa served three years and three months in the 10th West Virginia, Mrs. L. Craft, treasurer; Mrs. Fanny Maxeiner, and was twice wounded. She is ten, and has | chaplain; Mrs. Mary Dickson, conductor; Mrs. Nettie Lamb, the ten-year-old daughter of

Comrade Lamb, of Jewell Post, Pleasanton, Kan., whose mother is in the Relief Corps, says her papa would like some comrade to write a Relief Corps, Toledo, Ohio, as the best at our description of Camp Ford, Tyler, the Texas | command. The report of this Corps for the | ter, Dr. A. E. Foltz, J. H. Morrison, E. F. Tagprison where he spent ten months.

daughter of Comrade Hourman, of Canby Post, St. Paul, Neb., who served three years in com-

rade of General Steel Post, Good friends of to this Corps on presentation of transfer card,

Minnie Wanner, Trotwood, Ohio, has a which her father, who served in the 8th O. was exceedingly well written, and its reading cellar, so that it would not rise too fast, and, V. I., and was in Richmond Prison, copied from the roll unless the Corps, for satisfactory reawas closely listened to. It was midnight before changing her dress, they were soon on their while in the army and sent home to his mother. sons, remit the arrears by a two-thirds vote of the Camp-fire was brought to a close. The way. Now, this was of course, opposed to all It is printed on a sheet of paper, together with occasion will long be remembered by all who good canous of housekeeping, for she did not re- a picture of the rebels driven from Kettle Run, were present, and the veterans of the 97th will turn in time to make pies for dinner or for Sun- Va., by General Hooker. On the inside of the be apt to willingly accept all future invitations day, but her family had plenty of good, wholesome food, well cooked, and she had a pleasant the battlefield of Cedar Creek, which is prized berself from three consecutive r

can read of the trials and bardships endured by the soldiers. Her father was in the war of 1812, and her three brothers in the late war. One brother (they heard) was killed, but, although they have been trying to find out about | and regulations. The president may reorganize him for years, they have never succeeded.

Norman L. Pressler's father was shot in the left breast at Nashville, Tenn., and was in the hospital two months. He served three years in company K, 93d O. I., and was only fifty with the accompanying report, ordered to be garded by them) when Bridget takes French | yards from the enemy when shot. His father had two brothers in the war; one of them was hear about the war.

plan for taking THE TRIBUNE. She is to set of past days, -but it is to be feared that the a hen and sell the chickens for subscription I have just read, in your paper of March 6, a tendency to extremes in human nature will money, and thinks every little girl who has a

> Allatoona Pass, near Atlanta, Ga., where Sherman had his rations piled up previous to his march through Georgia. Her papa served of the Corps. stand where its contents may simmer gently nois. Although but eleven years old, Louisa watches eagerly for THE TRIBUNE, every word of which she reads.

Wesley Brewer's father, who lives at Toledo, Ill., served three years in company K, 36th Also to secure employment for those who are in Indiana, and was at the battles of Stone River need. The chairmen will present written reports and Chickamauga. Comrade Brewer says that he saw the deer mentioned in Mrs. Sherwood's poem, recited at the Army of the Cumberland Reunion at Toledo, which incident was related to her by a comrade of the 21st O. V. I. Three a two-thirds vote of members present. months after the battle of Chickafnauga his brigade was detailed to bury the dead on the recaptured battlefield which had been trodden in recaptured battlefield which had been trodden in this Corps for violation of rules and regulations or the dust by army trains and soldiers. The road by-laws, or any other offense, must be made in was lined with the dead, headless, limbless and trunkless. If any comrade recalls this circumstance he would like him to write it up, as he has seen no history of it. Gen. Cross, who commanded the brigade, and lives at New Castle, Ind., is familiar with the circumstances. Wesley is sixteen, and has two younger brothers. His father is very much disabled.

Cora Huddle, West Jefferson, Ohio, likes to read the children's letters in THE TRIBUNE, and is glad her papa was a soldier. He served in the 46th O. V. V. I. Cora is trying to get a club of ten subscribers for THE TRIBUNE.

George A. Thomas writes from Fredericks- past commander, Painesville, O.; Comrade E. following list of the officers of Gen. Canby burg, Iowa, that he is twelve years old and P. Gould, Erie, Pa., and Comrade Wm. L. Ley, Relief Corps, No. 3, of that place: President, that his papa served three years in company G, 23d Wisconsin volunteer infantry. His mamma the Post has done a good work in relief of gave his papa, Allen D. Thomas, The Tribune suffering comrades and their widows and Will Decker; secretary, Mrs. Ruey Burry; con-

Dollie Woolson Richland, Iowa, is a little girl twelve years old, who goes to school. Her papa is commander of the Post and served in two regiments fluring the war, the 56th and 194th Ohio. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and thinks THE TRIBUNE is the best paper he ever took. Dollie is going to get up a club for THE TRIBUNE.

Elnora White, Lenoxville, Pa., is a daughter of Henry J. White, who served three years in company K, 11th Pennsylvania cavalry. He was wounded and receives a pension of \$6 a month, is a member of Glenwood Post, and likes to read THE TRIBUNE. Elnora is thirteen, and has two little brothers, Walter and Stanley. Alice N. Poulson is fourteen years old and

never wrote for publication before. Her papa, Isaac V. Poulson, served in company C, 4th address is Osgood, Ripley county, Ind. Alice has a little brother Willie two years old.

Nellie Shepperd, Mechanicsburg, Ohio, says her papa takes seven papers, but that they all scramble for The Tribune. Her papa served four years in the 32d O. V. I. Nellie is eleven the members of the 32d.

Mary E. McLanghlin,-aged eleven,-La-

trobe, Pa., says her father served three years in the war in company C, 101st Pennsylvania infantry, and is entitled to a pension. She has one sister and one brother, and they expect to have a good time when her papa gets his pen-

Freeman Whitehead, a little boy of ten, lives in Maples Mill. Ill. His papa belonged to company C, 64th Ill. V. I. (sharpshooters), and was the best paper printed.

Maud Edgar, Dundirk, Wis., says her father, W. D. Edgar, is junior vice commander of Edgar Post. He enlisted in 1861 and served three years and three months in company G, 4th O. V. I., and was wounded at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1864, which disabled him for life. Her papa thinks THE TRIBUNE does more for the interest of soldiers than all other papers in the United States, and would not be without

Herbert Konts is twelve years old and has two brothers,-Oscar and James,-and one sister-Lillie. His grandfather and father were both in the army, his father enlisting in the 9th Ind. V. I. at the age of fifteen. Herbert lives at Kouts' Station, Ind., and is the only one who has tried to get subscribers for THE TRIBUNE. He would like to hear from other boys and girls whose papas were in the

Carrie J. Howard,-nine years old,-Warsaw, Minn., had a grandfather and three uncles in the war. Her father, Webster Howard, served in company D, 15th New York cavalry. One of his uncles was killed at Petersburg, one died at Andersonville, and the other lost

Irvin Tschoepe, Fort Madison, Iowa, wishes some of the boys and girls whose fathers were in the 24th Wisconsin would write to him. His lather served in company C, and was shot in the left arm. He is an insurance agent. Irvin, who is eight years old, goes to school, as do his brothers Ed and Willie, but Lizzie stays at home to help take care of the twins, and Sadie is too young yet. "It was but last May," he says, "his father bought the twins-a boy and a girl-who are real fat and funny." In "Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion" the children like to look at the pictures of the many battles their father was in. Irvin says his papa is often sleepy evenings, but when THE TEIBUNE or some comrade comes he is as wide awake as anybody,

Relief Corps Work.

PENNSYLVANIA ON THE LINE-RELIEF CORPS BY-LAWS -ALL ALONG THE LINE. Mrs. J. A. Boyd, president of Tod Relief Corps, Youngstown, with Mrs. C. O. Palmer as conductor, instituted Relief Corps No. 4, Department of Pennsylvania, at Sharon, March Maggie Douglass, Braddock, Pa., would like | 7th. The installation was held in the evening marks by the comrades and the ladies. The following officers were installed: Mrs. Eria president: Mrs. Carrie Van Horn, secretary; Jane Clark, guard.

RELIEF CORPS BY-LAWS. We have many inquiries for Corps by-laws, and append the following governing Forsyth Maggie L. Hourman is the fourteen-year-old | will be sent to any address upon receipt of a | Steele and I. C. Gibbons, all of which were well

2-cent stamp. ARTICLE L. SECTION 1. This Corps shall meet the second and fourth Tuesday of every month, at G. A. R. Hall, at 2:30 p. m.

SECTION 1. The iniation fee shall be one dollar, Nellie Howard, twelve, Rockville, Ill. Her and must accompany application for membership. father served three years in company I, 10th Indiana, wounded at Chickamauga, and a com-

ARTICLE III. SECTION. 1. Any member of this Corps in arrears six months shall be notified of the same by the close of the third quarter her name shall be dropped members present. SEC. 2. Any member of this Corps in arrears one

Sec. 3. Any officer of this Corps who shall absent herself from three consecutive meetings, without presenting an excuse, shall be considered out of Nannie Lowery, Wooster, Ohio, thinks THE her office, and the vacancy shall be filled by a vote

> ARTICLE IV. Secrion 1. The president shall appoint all committees, who shall perform all duties assigned them as are not otherwise provided for in rules these committees from time to time by a twothirds vote of the Corps.
>
> SEC. 2. The president will appoint the following standing committees: Executive committee, relie committee, home and employment committee, and

ARTICLE V. Secrion 1. It shall be the duty of the executive committee to devise methods for obtaining funds taken prisoner at Pickett's Mills, Georgia.

Norman lives at Somerset, Ind., and likes to bear about the war.

and to aid in carrying into execution all such methods as are approved by the Corps. This committee shall arrange for the annual and special Jane Sterling, Smithfield, Ill., has devised a a written report to the Corps of all duties per-

letter from Comrade Ira N. Deyo, of company
B. Sich New York volunteers, speaking of lead to its natural results, and that we must soldier father with little money and no pension might make him very happy by doing the SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the relief com-B, 85th New York volunteers, speaking of General Casey's bravery at the battle of Fair Oaks, and can account for the general's pressure at the place and time of which he speaks.

Tolebo, O., March, 1884.

In which she speaking of the general supply more than one temperate in all things," not merely in eating and drinking.

Annie E. Howe.

Tolebo, O., March, 1884.

In which she shall regularly supply more than one family, which she shall visit weekly. She shall purchase supplies as they may be needed, forwarding her bills, properly indorsed, to the chairman of the control of the control of the control of the general's pressure and time of which he speaks. Louisa Morris, North Branch, Kan., has often the relief committee promptly each month. The heard her father teil about the battle of chairman shall be the directing officer of the committee, to whom each member shall make a report

SECTION 1. The duties of the home and employ-ment committee shall be to secure the admission of soldiers' orphans to the homes provided for them by city or State, and to secure admission for the homeless or friendless at such hospitals and infirmaries as may be within reach of the Corps,

to the Corps. ARTICLE VIII Section 1. All money specially applied for use of committees for payment of claims, purchase of Corps supplies, or any other purpose, must receive ARTICLE IX.

Section I. All charges against any member of writing, and shall he over one meeting, and the secretary shall notify in writing the members against whom charges have been made to appear and answer to the same.

ARTICLE X. Section 1. These by-laws may be amended at any stated meeting (notice baving been given at a previous meeting) by a two-thirds vote of the members present. ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Applications have been forwarded through the Woman's Department to Comrade Allen H. Dougall, senior vice-commander, Post 271, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Comrade Wm. A. Coleman.

en, and other light solid materials are made River trip with General Banks, as he was in now propose to help them organize.

MEDICAL

Mrs. Lucy Jacobs, the very able president of Tod Relief Corps, Youngstown, Ohio, has resigned her office in view of her removal with her husband, Comrade Sheldon Jacobs, to Topeka, Kan. Mrs. J. A. Boyd has been elected to fill the vacancy-a most worthy choice.

The national secretary, Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, was to install Custer Corps, Lewiston, Maine, March 15. Applications are on file from Bowdoinham and Fairfield. The new Department charters are out-neat

and inexpensive.

Commenting upon the visit to the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home by the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. R. B. Beath, the New England Veteran says: "It is a compliment to the officials of the Woman's Relief Corps that their management of the Order has been such as to receive Ohio cavalry, and would like to hear from the commendation of the highest officials of some of his old comrades. His health is all the Grand Army, whose indorsement has been gone, but he receives no pension. Her papa's given after a thorough investigation of the plans and results of its work."

Fairbanks Relief Corps is officered as follows: Emma S. Hampton, president; Helen T. Gib- of Education recognizes the State Board of fere with the science and history, the literabous, senior vice-president; Lizzie M. Beard, junior vice-president; Frances C. S. Curtis, sec- act. This points to the sanitary aspect of the prudence required by the State. Such reguretary; Fannie L. Huff, treasurer; Maggie B. matter, and suggests that State interference lation would, by establishing a minimum years old and would like to hear from some of Dixon, chaplain; Laura P. Moore, conductor; with the degrees in question will probably standard, insure a positive public benefit from Anna P. McWilliams, guard. Mrs. Hampton | take the form of prosecution of fraudulent | every private foundation; whereas, under promises to be a most able presiding officer, and | practitioners. has begun right in committing her ritual and requiring the same of the officers of the Corps. We commend the example as one worthy of emulation in the entire Order.

A wide-awake Grand Army town is Wauseon, Ohio, a flourishing Buckeye town in the northwest corner of the State, on the old camping-grounds of the Ottawa Indians, the town having been named for a noted chief of the wounded twice. They think THE TRIBUNE | tribe. Losure Post has now a magnificent Relief Corps of fifty-four charter members, mustered in by Emma D. Sibley, assisted by Mrs. Frances Woolson, both of Toledo. The comrades turned out in force to the evening installation, at the close of which a detail filed out and in on the double-quick, and in no time had a long table laid, completely surprising the ladies with a regular camp supper-hard-tack not excepted. Music, songs, and patriotic speeches by Comrades Murphy and Handy, the past commander and the mayor of Wauseon, filled up a happy evening. Losure Post has quite a substantial relief fund, and they propose to entrust the entire work to the lalies, who are faithful, efficient workers. It is proposed, also, to complete the soldiers' monument now well under way. Miss Sibley ex-plained the aims and objects of the Relief Corps, and the variety of ways in which they can work for the Grand Army greatly to the satisfaction of all present. The following officers were installed: President, Mrs. Mary Eager; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Aldrich; junior vice-president, Miss Jennie Sherwood; secretary, Mrs. Phoebe W. Clark; treasurer, Mrs. Belle Handy; chaplain, Mrs. Libbie Lyon; conductor, Mrs. Hattie B. Sohn; guard, Mrs. Mary J. De Witt. Miss Sherwood is a niece of Gen. Sherwood, of Toledo, 111th

organization of Buckley Relief Corps, whose families, have, at least, the insufficient medical officers were installed on the evening of March training which our medical schools supply. 14th by Mrs. Lottie M. Myers, President Department of Ohio. Hesays such an organization meets a want long felt by the older comrades of Buckley Post, who are "now assured of the permanency of their Order, and that it is now on the broad road to future usefulness." The officers of the Corps of this city are: President, Mrs. B. F. Battles; senior vice-president, Mrs. Elias Frannfelter; junior vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Cain; secretary, Mrs. A. P. Baldwin; treasurer, Miss Fanny Hine; chaplain, Mrs. A. H. Codding; conductor, Mrs. Perry McMillen; guide, Miss Mary Morrison. The installation was before Buckley Post and the meeting turned into a Camp-fire full of enthusiasm and pleasure. An Akron paper says: "Mrs. Battles, president, delivered her inaugural address in fine style and was roundly applauded, as were also all the remarks. Mrs. Myers made an eloquent speech, setting forth the duties and objects of the Corps. She said that at the time of the Department Encampment at Zanesville, there were only thirteen Auxiliary Corps, and now the one she had instituted was No. 23. She found great energy and zeal manifested in the matter everywhere she had been, and felt confident that the close of the year would find Corps in every town where there was a Grand Army Post. Captain Billow, commander of Buckley Post, delivered one of his eloquent speeches, pledging the ladies Buckley Post's hearty support and co-operation. He thanked them for the interest they manifested in the cause and predicted for them complete success. Short speeches were made by Comrades T. D. McGillicuddy, Superintendant Elias Fraunfelyear ending December, 1883, is now out, and gart, B. F. Manderbach, B. F. Clark, Captain

received. Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, of Auburn, N. Y., president of the New York Department Woman's Relief Corps, has been engaged during the past week in inspecting the workings of the various Corps in New York City and Brooklyn, and having accomplished the object of her visit left yesterday for Boston, where she will consult with the national officers in regard to affairs in her Department. Mrs. and that it is the duty of every officer to see

how well her duties can be performed. Mrs. Mary E. Bennett, Worthington, Minn., writes us that Stoddard Relief Corps, No. 1, was organized on the 7th inst., with the following officers: President, Mrs. Kate R. Town; senior vice-president, Mrs. Cynthia McDowell; junior urer, Mrs. Bennett; conductor, Mrs. Brant. Junior Vice Department Commander Miller, Post Commander Lange and Comrade Loveless,

of Stoddard Post. J. W. Lee, Van Wert, Ohio, writes us that Woman's Relief Corps, No. 18, was organized at that place on the 4th inst., and that the following officers were installed: President, Mrs. S. E. Roebuck : senior vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Hetrick; junior vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Gleason; secretary, Mrs. D. L. Clipinger; treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Gleason; chaplain, Mrs. C. W. Webster; conductor, Mrs. J. W. Lee;

guard, Mrs. J. J. Snyder. Mrs. S. S. Gibbs, Milesburg, Pa., writes us that the entertainment held last month by

Custer Relief Corps, No. 5, was mustered at Lewiston, Me., on the 14th inst. by Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Augusta C. Getchee; senior viceeach month in writing. The chairman shall present a detailed report at the first monthly meeting president, Mrs. Knowlton; secretary, Mrs. A. H. Penty; treasurer, Mrs. A. Bagley; conductor, Mrs. Rose Prentiss; guard, Mrs. Josie Sherman. After the installation, speeches were made by Past Commander Nelson Howard, Past | under discussion is a radical change in our Commander Field, Chaplain Barrows, Comrades | national estimate of special training. So long as of Veterans, and others. Refreshments were then served by the ladies of the Corps, after which the social exercises of the evening were Bearce and solo singing by Mrs. G. C. Young, Homer A. Norris accompanying on the organ. The closing remarks were made by Mrs. Ful-Through Georgia," the meeting adjourned.

> The receipts from the late kettledrum for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home at Chelsea, Mass., amounted to \$3,854. The ladies of Hyde Park (Mass.) Relief Corps

> The following conventions of Ladies' Relief have been called: Michigan, Lausing, April 2; Nebraska, Nebraska City, April 2; Connections, New Haven, April 1. At the last samed convention Mrs. L. A. Turner, National Treasurer,

beautiful flag.

will act as instituting and installing officer. Mrs. Rusy Burry, Brazil, Ind., sends us the

Something More About the Forged

Special Correspondence National Tribune. ZURICH, February 25.

Zurich Degrees.

But the prosecution of a score of quacks, though an immediate precaution which the people ought to insist upon, is but a trifling part of the measures which ought to be taken. and taken promptly. The State Boards of Health are unquestionably the proper func- harm to the best interests of the professions tionaries for the prosecution of quacks. But to leave to the State Board of Health the discovery of quacks, is to bestow upon the State Boards of Health one of the proper functions

of the State Boards of Education. Clearly, some power in the State ought to be charged with the prevention of quacks. The interest of the whole public demands this; but especially does the interest of the working classes demand it, for at best the self-respecting workman is in the worst possible position with reference to medical treatment. He cannot pay the fees of the best physicians; he cannot, consistently with his self-respect, accept treatment gratuitously, and there is only one middle course open to him. He has no means of investigating the degree of his family physician, and he cannot be supposed to have medical knowledge enough to judge, except most roughly, the wisdom of the treatment to which he subjects himself when he calls in a medical man at random. Only the very rich and the very poor can command the highest medical skill-the former by paying high fees and the latter by subjecting themselves to clinical treatment, when they take the risk of becoming "material" and being treated more with reference to the needs of the students than with reference to their own cure. The best elements of the working classes naturally avoid this at all cost-even at cost of employing ignorantly a charlatan with a forged diploma. The best elements of our population form, then, the class which has the strongest interest in suppressing quacks-in making certain that all Comrade D. T. McGillicuddy, fourth district | the ordinary physicians in practice, upon mustering officer, Akrou, Ohio, says it affords | whose care the self-respecting workmen of the him infinite pleasure to report the successful country must rely for themselves and their

REQUIREMENTS ABROAD. This necessity England, France, Germany, Austria, and Switzerland recognize and provide for. In England, physicians must pass an ex- many's example in this respect. When we amination before a commission appointed by the government, and must be amply registered. | tion of administration and require our law garded upon the Continent as wholly insuffi- study the subject before attempting to take insufficient regulation, and bad regulation, is shall speedily have Boards of Health and regarded with the contempt which it deserves.) In France the minimum preparations allowed a physician is three and a half years in a medical preparatory school, followed by a State examination, after which the student may only practice in the department in which he has been examined. In Germany, the physician must have a State examination after the university examination, which in turn he can only have on condition of possessing a gymnasium degree (equivalent to the bachelor of our | vice are working men and women. They who best colleges). On no other condition can he have the most vital interest in the extension tria requires five years' university study after | ica quacks must continue to thrive and State erland requires gymnasial examination, uni- are working men and women. versity examination, State examination, and

Now, as matters stand in America, it is vain for us to make such provisions so long as we do | mous majority of the voters of the Nation. not enforce the pitiful provisions which we already have. The law of every State makes perjury a punishable offense. Yet evidence is education they will obtain it for their own not wanting that there are men practicing medicine in America who have sworn falsely to their possession of Zurich degrees. But until we have some functionary in every State | To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: charged with the investigation of professional degrees and the prosecution of holders of intending to drop it at the end of the year if and health of the best elements of the Nation. Red River, my regiment, the 99th U. S. C. in-

complete registration.

statistics with reference to professional educa- boats were rescued. tion, and provision must be made for co-operation between the Boards of Health and the saved sooner and with less expense and labor if State Boards of Education.

changes. They imply State Boards of Health closely associated with him, I had an opportunity and Education composed of men who give their to know his views, and he said to me more than whole time to their duties, who are selected once: "Hutch, if they will only let me I will Woman's Relief Corps, No. 3, of that place, for their fitness, are previously trained, and have those boats over the falls in less than was a great success. We are indebted to her are kept in office that they may acquire skill twenty-four hours." And he did it, too, when he meetings, be prepared for special calls and present also for the following roster of the officers of and experience-men, in short, whose official was given the chance. I am gind that some one the Corps: President, Mrs. S. S. Gibbs; senior life offers them a life-long honorable career. has at last given him the credit due him. I vice-president, Ellen K. Rynder; junior vice- On no other conditions will it ever be possible | should like very much to know of his wherepresident, Laura Beerley; secretary, Alice to secure for the State Boards of Health and abouts if alive. He was promoted to colonel Wetzler; treasurer, Annie Stonerode; con-ductor, Fannie Neff; guard, Mary A. Cross-opinions the professional schools and the pro-have not heard from him. fessional men of the country will bow. Happily, the tendency of the Nation is towards a rational ordering of the civil service in all its | BRISTOL, CONN. branches, and it is, therefore, not too much to hope that the State Boards of Health and of Education may, in the near future, be constituted upon a rational basis.

SPECIAL TRAINING.

The other change required for the suppres sion of professional imposition of the kind Hayes, Stockbridge, Mr. Hayford, of the Sons | we believe a high-school education sufficient for | also, whether there was any chain shot used fitting American citizens for all the duties of during the rebellion. We understand that life, so long shall we look askance at collegebred men, and so long shall we have a leaning resumed with select reading by Miss Aggie | towards rule-of-thumb methods-i. c., towards quackery in every occupation. Only when we as a Nation come to appreciate the true value of long professional training for physicians, ler, and after the singing of "Marching lawyers and professors and for men holding so far as we have been able to ascertain from the more responsible civil offices, shall we be participants in that battle. Lieutenant Charles able to enforce legislation for subduing quacks. A. Atwell, commanding Knapp's battery at But here there is a vicious circle to be de- Front Royal, makes no mention of the use of stroyed before any headway can be made. We chain shot, and we know of no instance is have a well-grounded contempt for degrees, which it was used during the rebellion. ED.] because they are worthy of contempt. Who, for presented Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, of instance, can care for a Pennsylvania degree, that place, at their recent Camp-fire, with a | when more than thirty institutions in Pennsylvania can bestow degrees, and that on such insane conditions as Jefferson Medical Col- | missionary the menula of a simple vegetable lege has bestowed the degree LLD? But remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Corps for the organization of Departments unhappily, and this is the second half of the Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarris, Asthma, and Victors circle, there is no body of cultivated all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive men and women with interest or power enough | and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all in the matter to secure the enforcement of leg- Nervous Complaints, after having tested its islation regulating the bestowal of degrees and | wonderful curative powers in thousands of so rescuing them from the contempt which cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to they at present deservedly receive. Or, to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive state the matter in another way, we cannot se- and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will care specially-trained men for the Government | send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this or the professions until we can enforce rational | recipe in German, French, or English, with full legislation covering the degree question, and directions for preparing and using. Sent by we cannot enforce rational legislation covering mail by addressing with stamp, usming this for a Christmas present, and he reads it all the orphans, but they believe firmly in woman's time and takes particular interest in the Red peculiar ability for the work, as they have eltrained men for the Government and the pro- fer, N. Y.

fessions, unless the people take the matter in hand themselves, demand legislation which will suppress quacks in all the professions and give to collegiate degrees the worth which only legislation can give them. One difficulty which apparently complicates

the degree question can readily be disposed of. This is the desire of individual citizens to found colleges and universities. The statement is constantly made that State regulation would check, if it did not destroy, the tendency of private persons to provide for the needs of the higher education. It happens, however, that Since I last wrote to THE TRIBUNE concern- the wiser the private giver the greater his ing the use of alleged or forged Zurich degrees | desire to place his foundation directly under there have been several new developments in the the administration of the State, vide James matter. The Department of Education, always | Lick, of California, and that most wise and quick to see and prompt to act so far as its | noble giver of good gifts to the Commonwealth, imited powers permit, has ordered copies of Ezra Cornell. But, assuming this not to be Herr Henke's official statistics of Zurich, and | the case; assuming the founder's sole desire will proceed to place them in the possession of to be the perpetuation of his name and some the various State Boards of Health. Further pet dogma-even in this extreme case, State than this, the Department of Education can do regulation which established a minimum renothing; but, in doing this, it expresses the quirement for every student's diploma examibelief that the Government, both central and | nation would leave the private founder as free local, ought to act in the matter-ought to to have his dogma taught as he is to-day, protake the initiative. Further, the Department | vided the dogmatic instruction did not inter-Health as the State functionary who ought to ture and philosophy, the medicine and jurispresent legislation, such as that of Pennsylvania, which enables most unequally equipped institutions to bestow equal degrees, every new foundation adds to the danger both of half-culture for its graduates and extended opposition to State regulation, i. e., extended and the community.

AMERICA'S NEGLECT. In no country in the world does applied

science play so large a role in the national life

as in the Union; in no country in the world does politics so absorb the attention of the people as in the Union. Yet, in no country in the civilized world is the vital connection between science and government so stapidly ignored as in the United States of America. In England, every man who holds a ruling place must be a university man, and every man who holds a subordinate place must pass a civil service examination; -and the general internal administration of England is, in consequence, so infinitely better than our own that every American who lives a half year in England must, after honest comparison. blush for the stupid badness of his own local administration. In Germany, every civil servant who holds any considerable position must be a university man, and every civil servant must pass a civil service examination ;- and the German civil service is the finest in the world. But there is another reason for this, in addition to the careful qualification of actual civil servants. "Verwaltungslehre"-the "Theory of the Function of Government"-is taught as a university study. The university man who makes his degree in the faculty of jurisprudence as doctor juris rerum cameralaim must pass an examination in "Verwaltungslehre," in preparation for which he must make himself familiar with a vast literature of the theory of administration. In Germany, the adminisistrative branch of government has for years occupied the attention of learned professors; the duty of the State in every possible relation to the people, and the national life, to the public health, to education, to trade, to pauperism, to emigration, to religion, is the study of several university years for every assirant for public office. Some day we shall follow Gerdevelop a literature of the theory of the func-Nevertheless, the English regulations are re- makers and the men who enforce our law to cient. (The American chaos of non-regulation, active part in the work of administration we Boards of Education (or better, Bureaux of Health and Bureaux of Education) which will regulate the value of degrees and prevent the existence of alleged or forged degrees.

Meanwhile, the men and women who have most vital interest in the detection and punishment of fraudulent physicians, fraudulent lawyers, and fraudulent teachers, are working men and women. They who have most vital interest in the improvement of the civil sercall himself physician or register as such. Aus- of special training, for want of which in Amercompleting the gymnasial course; and Switz- governments fail to perform their functions.

The working women of America can do nothing in the matter for want of the ballot. The working men of America form an enor-When they clearly perceive the interest which they have in the State regulation of the higher

sake and the sake of the Nation. Something More About the Red Biver Dam.

I subscribed for THE TRIBUNE last summer forged degrees and of persons practicing pro- did not like it, but I am happy to say that I fessionally without degrees, so long will fraud- have already received ten times the value paid. ulent practitioners thrive, at cost of the life I was connected with Banks' expedition up the As I have said before, the State Boards of fantry, Lieutenant-Colonel U. B. Pearsall, and Health are unquestionably the proper func- the 97th U. S. C. infantry, Colonel Robinson, as tionaries for the prosecution of detected quacks. | an engineer brigade, having charge of the pon-But they are not the proper functionaries for | toon train, and although we took no active investigating, guarding and guaranteeing the | part in fighting, still we were often exposed to value of professional degrees in general. Herr the fire of the enemy while laying the pontoon Nichols writes that there is much to be done, Henke's private investigations of such State | bridges across rivers and bayons for our army registers as are accessible show that the holders to cross on in the advance; and, again, in taking of forged or alleged Zurich degrees are not them up when retreating. I am very sure that confined to the medical profession, but may be the comrade who wrote up the account given found among American lawyers and teachers in THE TRIBUNE must have been there also, as well. With these classes of offenders the as it is the only correct account I have ever State Boards of Health have clearly nothing to | read. Especially accurate is the part relating do. Offenders, however, they certainly are, to the building of the dam which enabled the vice-president, Mrs. Susan Wells; chaplain, for they trade upon the ignorance of their gunboats to pass down over the rapids at Alex-Mrs. Free; secretary, Miss Hattie Smith; treas- | clients and pupils, and upon the powerlessness | andria. It is indeed true that Lieutenantof the individual to do for himself that work of Colonel U. B. Pearsall was the man who After the installation, speeches were made by investigation which the State alone can do for engineered the building of the dam by means of which the boats were finally extricated, Before any radical cure for professional im- wading into the rapid-running water almost position can be secured, the legislation of the up to his arm-pits, and leading the men who States must be amplified and provision must be were assigned to aid him-many of whom were made for its enforcement. Further powers taken off their feet and carried down stream must be given to the State Boards of Education by the rapidity of the current-and working with reference to professional registration, pro- and lugging himself as hard as any of them, fessional examinations and the publication of until at last success crowned his efforts and the

Whether or not the boats might have been his advice had been heeded earlier, is not for me But these changes imply other very great to say, but as I was his quartermaster and

> W. H. HUTCHINSON, First Lieut. and R. Q. M., 99th U. S. C. Inf. [Col. Pearsall, we believe, is now mayor of

Fort Scott, Kan.-ED.] Tar Balls and Chalu Shot.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please tell us whether or not there were any tar balls thrown by the Union forces at the battle of Chancellorsville to set the woods on fire in front of the Chancellorsville House; Knapp's battery of Pennsylvania volunteers used chain shot at a fight near Front Royal, Virginia. Respectfully, FRED SLATTER.

COOPERSVILLE, O. [No orders were given for the use of fire balls at Chancellorsville, and none were used

Consumption Cared. An old physician, retired from procies, having had placed in his hand of an East India